

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"GORDEN" Capt. B. Wilhelm	WEDNESDAY, 12th April.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE	"DERFLINGER" Capt. G. Meisner	About WEDNESDAY, 12th April.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Less	FRIDAY, 13th April, 5 P.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of May.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1900.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOKIO.....	Charbonnel.....	12th April, 1.30 P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	CALEDONNIEN	Bruno.....	13th April, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	OCEANIK.....	Magneau.....	16th April, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard.....	27th April, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore, Penang, and Ceylon Coast.
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £31.10. 30 hours' railway from
Marseilles to London.

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Through tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1900.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOWANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRAD," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoon.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoon, Canton, or to their Agents

HARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1900

Intimations.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 55 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

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Liebert, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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suitable for
PRESENTS.

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All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$8.00	4,000 for \$4.50
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1,000 " 3.00	1,000 " 1.50
500 " 1.00	500 " .75

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAPES, MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, &c.

GRACE & CO.,

No. 27, Des Voeux Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 39, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."
(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.
25th May, 1891.ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Telephone: 4th Avenue, 1900.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGGERS (FARMERS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK THERAPION MARK

THERAPION No. 1 is a very short time, often a few days only, removes all disorders, especially accompanying the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of various and other serious diseases. In pneumonia, pleurisy, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the foregoing complaints of the kind, it will be found a most reliable remedy. It is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders, and is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders.

THERAPION No. 2 is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders, and is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders.

THERAPION No. 3 is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders, and is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders.

THERAPION No. 4 is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders, and is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders.

THERAPION No. 5 is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders, and is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders.

THERAPION No. 6 is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders, and is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders.

THERAPION No. 7 is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders, and is a most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above-mentioned disorders.

KIRK HARDIE MOBBED.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES AT OXFORD MEETING.

The Oxford Town Hall was the scene of one of the noisiest "rags" that ever Oxford has known for many years.

Mr. Kirk Hardie addressed a public meeting there under the auspices of the University Fabian Society, which commands a very strong body of public opinion in the University town. In spite of this, however, it is evident that there is a not an equally strong—at least a very powerful feeling against the Socialist-Labour member of the University itself.

ONLY BY TICKET.

Admission to the meeting was only by ticket, and, although this rule was enforced to the uttermost, it soon became evident that a large number of hostile undergraduates had gained admittance.

Almost at the outset Chinese crackers were exploded and motor horns sounded. In fact, even before Mr. Kirk Hardie's appearance, the applause was mingled with groans, cheers, and the music of motor-horns. The chairman was not allowed to speak, and for several minutes the town was in a "panic" and a "din" and everything.

When the noise had subsided to a slight extent the interrupters, seemingly repentant, called out: "We are waiting for you, Sir Chairman."

"Then," said the chairman truculently, "I give order for the police to clear the back of the hall unless order is restored immediately."

As can be imagined, this utterance was succeeded by a louder uproar than ever, and through the clamour could be heard voices politely requesting the chairman to "Ring off."

Immediately afterwards there was a long series of explosions in the centre of the hall, followed by a fierce struggle with the stewards, which took place accompanied by the strains of "Rule Britannia" sung in unison.

The clamour lasted for nearly half an hour, and then the chairman managed, during a few seconds' lull, to make an appeal for "free speech" just before Mr. Kirk Hardie rose.

RENEWED DIN.

As soon as the Labour member got on his feet, however, the noise broke out afresh. Some of the undergraduates sang "God Save the King," while others improved the harmony of the proceedings by joining in with "Rule, Britannia!" and cries of "Traitor!"

The junior proctor of the University then mounted the platform and appealed to the undergraduates, "for the sake of the honour of the University," to respect freedom of speech. If he appealed peacefully in vain, he said menacingly, he would have to appeal to something else—presumably force.

Even this threat—although it secured a short period of quiet—was obviously doomed to be without permanent effect; for a few minutes later quite a serious disturbance broke out in the centre of the hall, which ended in a free fight with the stewards. Chairs were used as weapons, and several combatants were badly bruised and knocked about.

WELL HANG KIRK HARDIE.

At the conclusion of this skirmish some one shouted: "Well hang Kirk Hardie on a sour apple tree!" (to the tune of "John Brown's Body"), and the uproar broke out afresh.

Then a storming party charged the platform being protected by their artillery stationed on the gallery heights, which fired eggs and oranges at the defenders in order to cover the advance of the attacking force.

Mr. Kirk Hardie was fortunately not hit by the artillery "shells," but he seemed to be plentifully spattered with the contents.

In the meantime some of the more daring objectors had found Mr. Kirk Hardie's dressing case, which was stowed away in a room at the back. They opened and strewed the contents in careless profusion, while the hon. member's sleeping suit was taken outside and displayed picturesquely in the centre of the public highway.

The police, it may be said, were quite content to leave the offenders to be dealt with by the University authorities and, consequently, they confined their efforts to putting the interrupters into the street as quickly as possible. Here the young men were taken in hand by their own officials.

It may be said for the wisdom of the police that they are likely to be much more severely dealt with in this way than if handled by the city authorities.

During the evening several undergraduates dressed as women, got in to the gallery just over the platform and helped the interrupters in the body of the hall with cries of "Votes for Women."

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on BEILIOS TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particulars, apply to—

"HOUSEHOLDER,"
C/O Hongkong Telegraph,
Hongkong, 5th March, 1900.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shearman, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—
THE COMPRESSORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. SUTTON & CO.,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1900.

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

GAYNE'S with Bathroom and use of Kitchen in No. 31 WYNDHAM STREET, known as "College Chambers."

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 11th April, 1900.

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

GAYNE'S with Bathroom and use of Kitchen in No. 31 WYNDHAM STREET, known as "College Chambers."

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 11th April, 1900.

WEATHER FORECAST AND

STORM WARNINGS ISSUED

FROM THE HONGKONG

OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals with, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office.

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock, Aberdeen, San Ki Wan, Sai Kung, Sha Tin, Tai Po.

Cape Collinson, This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, by demand, by signal, from the Flagstaff.

T. G. TAYLOR, Director.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 19, Beilios Street, 166, Wanching Street.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1900.

BENGERS' Food

Is quite distinct from any other. It possesses the remarkable property of rendering milk, with which it is mixed, when used, quite easy of digestion by children, invalids and convalescents.

Benger's Food is sold in Cans by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

GAYNE'S with Bathroom and use of Kitchen in No. 31 WYNDHAM STREET, known as "College Chambers."

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 11th April, 1900.

Intimation.

Powell's

28, Queen's Road.

NEW GOODS
FOR
GENTLEMEN'S
WEAR

Fine Quality

Zephyr

Shirts

Exclusive Designs

Thin

Cashmere

and

Lisle Thread
Socks

in

PLAIN COLOURS

and

SMART STRIPES

INDIA GAUZE

and

CELLULAR
SINGLET

PITH,

CORK

and

RUBBER

HELMETS

Moderate Prices

Gentlemen's
Department.POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

and

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1909.

Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. T. I. ROSE having resigned the position of Secretary, Mr. G. A. CALDWELL has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY from this date.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. P. WHITE,
Acting Chairman.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [334]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR.

EXPRESS TRAINS Co

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [335]

Intimations.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

WE are Specializing in a Line of
BACON and HAM.
EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY.

Only 60 cents a lb.

CUT OR UNCUT.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [391]

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of

The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,

PERNOT BISCUITS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1908. [43]

PABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

Hongkong, 20th July, 1909. [44]

NOTICE

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [319]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [10]

WAR AGAINST CONSUMPTION

NIGHT CAMPS ADVOCATED.

The report has been issued of the British delegates to the International Tuberculosis Conference at Washington last autumn. The report expresses satisfaction that important resolutions leading towards the diminution and final extermination of tuberculosis were passed without a dissentient voice, the prospect being thus opened up of the rapid extension of administrative measures against the disease, and of a much more rapid decline than in the past of the heavy mortality caused by it.

The most important of the resolutions referred to urged the obligatory notification, and registration, of all cases of tuberculosis, the taking of preventive measures against bovine tuberculosis, and the recognition of the possibility of its propagation to man and the establishment in colleges and universities of courses in hygiene and sanitation.

The delegates give examples of the operation of the laws regarding notification in a majority of the large cities and States of America, and note with pleasure that in the light of experience, objections to compulsory notification of pulmonary tuberculosis are rapidly disappearing.

EXAMPLES FROM AMERICA.

They express themselves greatly struck with the extent to which private and public agencies for the prevention of tuberculosis have been successfully co-ordinated in America and in Germany. The use of night camps as a means of helping consumptives on economical lines is advocated. Patients who are still able to work and cannot afford to leave their work are here provided for when the day's work is over. Instead of retreating to a crowded city home the patient is admitted to the night camp, where he has the advantage of careful medical attention, good food, and outdoor conditions of life.

As an example of educative efforts against consumption the "travelling tuberculosis exhibit" popular in the United States is mentioned. This was last year set up in fifteen cities and seen by 92,000 persons. In New York, too, open-air lantern lectures giving advice in regard to tuberculosis were given in twenty-five small parks and at five recreation piers on the river fronts.

ST. ELMO'S STARS.

THE WIERD PHENOMENA SEEN ON INCOMING VESSELS.

Last night I saw St. Elmo's stars. With their glittering lanterns all at play. On the tops of the masts and the tips of the spars; And I knew we should have foul weather to-day.

The Morning Leader of 6th March says:—The amazing weather phenomena of this week are still being weighed in. We have had blizzards, black fogs, skiing, tobogganing, and a variety of snow and sleet. Now the masters of vessels just arriving are reporting Corposants galore round the English coast.

Hastily clutching a book of reference to this new phenomenon of the week (it happened to be Lisschoten's "Relation of a Voyage from Goa to Euboea in 1888"), the Morning Leader weather expert read that, "when they perceive it (the corposants), the Master or the Chief Boatswain whistle, and command every seaman to salute with Salve Corpo Sacro."

A STAR ON EACH MAST.

That seemed of little use; but Capt. Cooper, of the s.s. Clapton, in the London Docks, was able to explain better. He said on Wednesday night the Clapton was half-way between Antwerp and the Thames. From the skipper's description, it was only too plain he didn't like the weather. Suddenly stars appeared on the three masts and the captain and the second officer made suitable exclamations. The corposants "were like dim stars, showing a greenish light," and, unlike some of their kind, did not roam about. To the delight of the dubious crew, they remained where they were on the trucks. At the end of half an hour they suddenly vanished.

Each individual witness of this phenomenon wished to emphasise the fact that others, too, saw the corposants. They were in no sense private stars.

But the remarkable thing about the display is that on Wednesday night it was seen on many ships about our coasts. The first fellow-skipper, Capt. Cooper met ashore related a similar experience, and others have reported the phenomenon.

A HOST OF SEA LEGENDS.

'Round St. Elmo's fire (another name for this weird and uncommon display) a whole host of sea-legends has gathered. Columbus, in his Second Voyage, says: "On Saturday night the body of St. Elmo was seen, with seven lighted candles in the round top, and there followed mighty rain and frightful thunder. The sailors sang hymns and prayed to him."

One explanation of the name says that one, Peter Gonzalez, who had been a sailor, became the patron saint of sailors.

But meteorological books briefly dismiss the Corpo Santo as a "brush discharge" of electricity.

SO WEAK HE COULD HARDLY
CRAWL

HEALTH AND STRENGTH, SHATTERED BY
MALARIA AND PNEUMONIA, RESTORED BY
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. Thomas Henry Cox is one of the oldest and also one of the best-respected British residents in Burma. After 21 years' service in the British Army he entered the Burmese Government Service, filling different positions of responsibility with credit to himself.

In January, 1907, when Mr. Cox was an Inspector on the Burmese Government Railway, he said: "I have to attribute the fact

that I am hearty and well to-day, although now 60 years of age, entirely to the strength-restoring powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Since then, he has retired from work, and



Ex-Inspector T. H. Cox of Mandalay, who seen a few months ago at his residence in Fryer Street, Mandalay, he was still well, and just as enthusiastic about the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as ever.

The facts of Mr. Cox's remarkable restoration to health as related by him (two years ago) are, briefly, these: "After my severe illness from Pneumonia and Malaria! For some years ago I was so weak that I could hardly crawl," said he. "I was a bag of bones almost, could eat scarcely anything, used to stagger like a drunken man when I got upon my legs, and my wife had to take me by the hand and lead me when I went out. I suffered greatly from headaches and dizziness, the least exertion left me palpitating and exhausted."

"The prospect for the future looked black indeed when at last a friend recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I commenced taking the Pills and almost at once felt an improvement. I rapidly gained strength and flesh, my appetite improved. I no longer felt dizzy or suffered with headaches, and I continued to progress in this way, regaining health and vigour every day, until at last I found myself as healthy and robust as ever I had been in my life."

The excessive weakness and other troubles with which Mr. Cox was afflicted were due to the impoverished state of his blood, brought about by his severe illness. It is because they are the greatest Blood Tonic known to Medical Science that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored his strength and built up his system in so marvellous a manner as to enable him to resume work again, so ordinary thing considering his advanced years. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured thousands of cases similar to that of Mr. Cox. They are also World-renowned as the great remedy for Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Anaemia (weak watery blood), Debility, Early Decay, Paralysis, Ben-Ben, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Skin Eruptions, Malaria, and after effects of Fevers, Dysentery and Chills.

Women suffering from the special ailments of their sex find speedy relief in their use. They are obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold, also direct from the Dr. Williams' at \$1.50 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$8.00, post free.

Intimations

L.R.A.

THE ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING of the Ladies Rifle Association will be held at the range at Bowhe Road on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 14th, 15th and 16th.

The prizes will be presented at the Ladies Recreation Club on FRIDAY, 16th, at 5 P.M.

M. BAILEY,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [333]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 17th April, 1909, at 12.30 P.M., at the Office of the Jockey Club on the ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1909. [319]



DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breachloaders from 30s. each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorities, London, E.C. England. [386]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [386]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on Application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY &c.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1909. [319]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW, the 13th April, 1909, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF AMERICAN BOOTS, UMBRELLAS, SOCKS, SINGLET, &c.

Also 50,000 EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1909. [338]

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "BULOW"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns, and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th of April, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 15th of April, 1909, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1909. [35]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 13th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [336]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"PERA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 15th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1909. [36]

Dentistry.

TEIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [1]

DR. M. H. ORAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [10]

Entertainment

COMING COMING

THE
HIPPODROME
CIRCUS &
MENAGERIE.

LOCATION:
CAUSEWAY BAY.

WATCH THE DATE.

Box Plan
ROBINSON PIANO CO.
A. JACKSON,
Representative.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [338]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAY.

5.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Wongwong, 1st April, 1909. [34]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION.

AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAUHEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1909. [34]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature is being unlocked, and the secrets of life are being revealed. The discovery of THERAPION is a most important one, and one which will revolutionize the treatment of all diseases.

THERAPION is a most important discovery, and one which will revolutionize the treatment of all diseases. It is a most important discovery, and one which will revolutionize the treatment of all diseases.

THE CANTON-HANKOW LOAN.

The following leading article is from the *N. C. D. News* of 6th inst.—Although it was not specifically stated in our telegram yesterday that the loan agreement concluded by the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, representing a group of German bankers, has reference to the Canton-Hankow Railway, the events of the past three weeks leave no valid doubt that this is actually the case. It will be remembered that the first definite intimation of the German bankers' action in the matter of the loan was contained in a telegram dated March 9 from our Peking correspondent. It was there stated that a loan agreement had been concluded between Grand Councilor Chang Chih-tung and the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank for the construction of the Canton-Hankow line, and that the terms of the agreement were the most favourable ever conceded to China. According to German telegrams of the same date, the amount of the loan was to be three millions sterling, while the conditions were to be the same as those of the Tientsin-Pukou line; a further important statement was also made to the effect that the agreement was, as yet, in principle only. A week later we were told that a conference of British, French and German bankers had met in Paris to discuss the proposed loan, now described as international in character, and that there were differences of opinion as to the control to be exercised over the use of the money, which threatened to hinder the course of the negotiations. It is this conference which has now broken up, on the withdrawal of the British and French representatives before the German refusal to abide by the terms specified in the protocol which had been signed by the three groups prior to the agreement. To judge by the tone of certain comments emanating from the German Press the discussions of the past fortnight must have been somewhat heated, and the firm stand taken by the British financiers anything but welcome to their German confederates. But in view of previous experience of those who have lent money to China, the British group can scarcely be accused of unreasonableness in demanding adequate security for proper supervision of the use of the loan.

Not a few blanks have yet to be filled up in this story. It would be interesting, for example, to know precisely whether the German financiers were driven to consult those of Great Britain and France by any difficulty that they anticipated in raising the necessary funds unaided; or whether they were merely acting in accordance with a previous agreement, the obligations of which had already been disregarded. In either case their alacrity to fall in with the wishes of Peking suggests an eagerness to do business with China at any cost which is not without significance at the time when the Chinese Envoy Tang Shao-yi is visiting Berlin, ostensibly to study German financial methods. How far the venture is likely to prove a profitable one is matter solely for the consideration of those who will have to put their hands in their pockets. The moment would not appear to be too well chosen for placing upon the German market a large loan, the security of which is at least open to question. Apart from the restriction likely to be imposed on individual capacity for speculative ventures by the increased national taxation; both the Hamburg-America Line and the Norddeutscher Lloyd have to admit an extremely bad year's business, and nothing is more indicative of the state of a country's prosperity, or of the reverse, than its shipping returns. But even if we may assume that those responsible for the loan will be able to perform their part in the agreement without difficulty it could be wished that they had fixed their attention on some other enterprise than the Canton-Hankow Railway; and as much for the interests of China's foreign creditors, actual or prospective as for their own. If the Canton-Hankow Railway does not threaten to become something of a Chinese Panama, its history during the past two years proves conclusively that it is the least fitted of all enterprises in China to-day to be the subject of experimentation. Even the known profligacy of Grand Councilor Chang Chih-tung, who, it will be remembered, was appointed director-general and supreme controller of the line by an Imperial edict of last October, has not by any means reconciled the native shareholders to the idea of having the management of the railway taken out of their hands. More than one effort have they made within the present year to throw off the somewhat tremulous yoke of Peking; and unequivocal hints have been given that unless the shareholders are to have the spending of the funds according to their own ideas, very little more money will be forthcoming from them.

The manner, therefore, in which the shareholders are likely to receive the announcement of the forthcoming loan is hardly doubtful. Three months ago they seem to have anticipated such a move on the part of the Government and to have uttered a chorus of resentment. Their position is, now, certainly, to command sympathy in that, if they have little confidence in the managing powers of the Government, they would appear to have even less in their own directors, as may be judged from the recent formation of the body that is known as the Yue-Hu Railway Rescue Society. Within the last few days Grand Councilor Chang is reported to have telegraphed to the Viceroy at Canton and to the Governor of Hunan to inquire what proportion of financial security for the loan they would be able to offer; but if the Rescue Society decides to oppose the introduction of foreign capital, it will be interesting to see whether Peking is more able to induce its wishes on the unruly Southern provinces, or if it has been in other parts of the country. It is more than likely that the means of satisfying the Canton-Hankow Railway from its difficulties is to be found in the application of outside assistance, and for this very reason it follows that the loan should be administered under the strict supervision of the Government, and it is here that the German bankers are likely to accept conditions

which were refused by the British and French in favour of no much danger of foreign interests generally in China. Even if the authorities at Peking could be credited with far greater foresight in financial questions than they are entitled to claim, it could hardly be expected of them that they should resist the temptation of obtaining money on the easiest possible terms. In point of fact the deliberate policy that they have laid down for themselves is to reduce the weight of their own obligations by promoting competition among foreign financiers, in the present instance, it may be presumed, with conspicuous success. Once such a precedent is established there is no telling to what it may lead. Neither the history of other undertakings in which the Chinese Government's capacity to be the trustee of foreign funds has been admitted, nor her already large indebtedness to foreign shareholders, is calculated to encourage the idea that easy credit for China can lead to anything but confusion worse confounded.

PRATAS ISLAND DISPUTE.

STATEMENT BY FORMOSAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

Japanese papers publish the following as a statement made by a certain official of the Formosan Government in regard to Pratas Island, which is now attracting a great deal of public attention:—
"The Chinese Government is said to have sent a gunboat to Nishisawa or Pratas Island. Presumably the object of the mission is nothing more than the inspection of the island. Judging from its position, the island should be under the jurisdiction of the Formosan Government. That Government, however, considers that the island does not belong to any country and has not laid claim to it. In consequence the enterprise started on the island by Mr. Nishisawa, who makes Formosa the basis of his operations, has been in no way interfered with. The island in question, which is called Nishisawa Island, was not discovered by Mr. Nishisawa. In 1903 Mr. Mizutani, Shinroku, who was then in Formosa, undertook to explore the island. After experiencing great difficulties en route he succeeded in landing thereon, but food fell short and he was reduced to the verge of starvation before being rescued by a foreign steamer, which happened to pass by and brought him to Formosa. Mr. Nishisawa, who was engaged in forwarding business in Formosa and is a man of an adventurous nature, decided to begin the business of gathering phosphates there, and signed a contract to that effect with Mr. Mizutani. He has invested ¥400,000 (¥4) in gathering phosphates and guano on the island, at one time employing 400 workers. The result has not been satisfactory but he still perseveres in the business. It has been reported that the island was inhabited by the Chinese, but the report is incredible, though it is known that at certain seasons Chinese are in the habit of coming there for fishing purposes. The report emanating from a Chinese source that the Japanese drove away the Chinese inhabitants and occupied the island cannot be credited. That the island is claimed by no country admits of no question."

GREAT FIRE IN TOKYO.

FAMOUS TEMPLE DESTROYED. PRICELESS RELICS LOST.

About 7 a.m. on the 1st instant a fire occurred in the Gokoku-dera, the main temple of the Zōjōji, in Shiba Park, the most famous Buddhist temple in Tokyo, reports the *Y. M. Chron.* of 3rd inst. The temple, the most valuable building attached thereto, the Huiokaku, and the main residential building were all completely destroyed in about three hours. The temple was founded in 1598 by the Tokugawa Shogun as the family memorial and contained practically all the costly treasures of the house. The grounds of the temple comprise the present Shiba Park, from which the splendour of the temple and the importance attached to it by the Tokugawa Shoguns may be inferred. There were over eight rooms reserved for priests who came from all parts of the country to study, and more than fifty auxiliary temples stood in the grounds. The main temple was 210 feet by 120 feet, with various buildings attached, and a splendid gate, which remains standing. The temple is famous as containing the graves of the third Tokugawa Shogun, which is similar to the tomb at Nikko in the splendour of its decorative scheme. On December 31st, 1873, the main temple was burnt down and a new temple (that just burnt down) was erected in 1877.

Among the other buildings destroyed was the Kurokuzo-do, a temple erected to the memory of the great priest Tenkai, who was teacher and adviser to Tokugawa Iyeyasu, the founder of the Tokugawa Shogunate. It was built with the greatest possible care and precaution against destruction by fire, regardless of expense. The destruction of this building is regarded as a heavy loss to the State. Most of the valuable old relics which were contained therein have been destroyed. The damage is estimated at about ¥2,000,000 in the destruction of the Gokoku-dera alone, and when the loss of the other buildings and relics is included, the total loss is estimated at not less than ¥3,000,000. The outbreak was caused by a fire lit by a beggar under the floor of the main temple. This man, Hironaka Junichi by name, having been from the Hokkaido, surrendered himself at the police-box in the Seiba park at about 7.30 a.m. on the morning of the fire, and confessed that he was responsible for the conflagration. He said he had spent the night under the floor of the main temple, and feeling cold, he had crawled out and gathered some sticks of bamboo from a tea-stall in the park and made a fire. The flames caught the floor of the temple and rapidly spread, with the result abovementioned. The beggar had already been convicted and punished several times for theft. He had been wandering about and spending his nights in Shiba and Kojima Park since January last.

THE MACAO DELIMITATION.

AGITATION IN SHANGHAI.

On Sunday afternoon last a meeting of Cantonese was held in the Cantonese Guild Building in Ningpo Road to discuss the question of making endeavours to preserve Chinese territory and rights in the Macao Boundary question, reports the *N. C. D. News* of the 6th inst. The meeting was held in consequence of a telegram received from the Society for Protection of Interests in the Macao Boundary question in Hongkong, which asked the Cantonese here to exert their influence with Commissioner Chao not to concede further Chinese territory in Macao. A large gathering was present and it was decided to reply to the Society in Hongkong promising to do the utmost, and asking for all available information on the subject.

COMPRADORES AND TRADE.

THE COMPRADORE SYSTEM ATTACKED AND DEFENDED.

A correspondent, signing himself *Ajar*, giving his address as Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, writes as follows to the Editor of the *P. & T. Times*:—
It will be remembered that one of the strong points of the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce Commissioners' report was that the foreign traders should give more attention to the Chinese language, and especially in the piece goods business, and should endeavour as far as possible to have foreigners in their employ who could speak direct to the Chinese traders. They said: "Speaking generally of foreign merchants unless they are going to do more in the future than they are doing at present they will have to go, and that manufacturers at home ought to send out agents who thoroughly understand their business and who must learn to speak the Chinese language" and again: "It is absolutely certain that an up-country buyer, because of his ignorance of any foreign language, is compelled to do business through the compradore which means that it must be done on that gentleman's terms or not at all. The merchant is no longer a merchant but simply the agent for the compradore, the latter doing all the work—finding customers, selling to them, and guaranteeing the accounts. This position has gradually grown out of the easy-going habits of the merchants and through their inability to speak Chinese." I think all the foreign traders should have these truths displayed on cards in every office and attached to same a definite offer that those employees who study the language and pass a necessary examination will get an increase of salary of 50 per cent. But not although the huge Chinese market has not been completely tapped, the godowns are full of cargo, and no steps have been taken to break the compradore monopoly and allow free trade in selling the foreign merchandise.

This report impressed the Blackburn and the Manchester Chambers of Commerce, and after some discussion it was decided to inaugurate at the Manchester University a chair for the study of Chinese with Professor E. H. Parker in charge. Mr. Thompson (Chairman of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce) and Sir J. Hibbert (of the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce) took a great and deep interest in this movement, and even examined the first six months' work of the students. I was one of the first students to join the new class and for four years studied the Pekingese dialect under Professor E. H. Parker, with his assistant Mr. A. V. Ting. Although I was engaged in the Manchester piece goods trade and also had a railway's experience, I found, however, that of all the many Manchester firms trading with China not a single one (with the exception of Messrs. Stewart, Thompson and Co., with Mr. Thompson as chief partner) took any interest in the matter, and that there was absolutely no inducement offered for the study of the language.

Since coming out to Shanghai I have found the same indifference among the Shanghai merchants on this point, and yet everybody grows about the bad trade, and the heavy stocks. As the compradore system has failed why don't the merchants try some other plan and especially the advice given them by the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce Commission? Now that railways, the native press, the Post Office, and Telegraph system have opened up the country, and made it easy and safe to travel in the interior, all that is required is for some firm to take the initiative, and try trading direct with dealers from and in the interior.

Since writing the above I have read in your issue of the 6th inst. the report of a speech made by Sir Robert Hart at the annual dinner of the Dewsbury Chamber of Commerce, and he put it bluntly that for the merchant in China two things are necessary—(1) a knowledge of the language of the locality; and (2) a willingness to play the part of the shopman behind the counter. He said that the man who has acquired a knowledge of the language "must" have (he did not say "might" have) an advantage over his competitors. All firms are supposed to try to get an advantage over their competitors, but how is it that an enterprising firm does not adopt the obvious course so often pointed out. Can it be true that with the bad piece-goods trade experienced during the last few years our merchants are mainly to blame for having adopted what Sir Robert Hart calls the "dignified lounge of the merchant"? While the foreign hongs are in this state, the Chinese are showing great activity in learning our Western business methods, and acquiring a good sound knowledge of the English language so that they will very soon be able to correspond and trade direct with the home manufacturers as is done in India at the present time. This, in my opinion, is inevitable and the process of thinning out the ranks of our middlemen will be painful perhaps, but certain to begin, and only those firms will survive who have adopted the policy of employing a staff capable of speaking the language and dealing direct with the Chinese.

THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

A STORMY GENERAL MEETING.

CHAIRMAN'S EXPLANATION OF DEFICIT.
As already mentioned, the result of the working of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha for the last half-year showed a deficit of about ¥800,000. It is not surprising to learn, therefore, that the general meeting of the company on the 30th ultimo was a stormy one.

Mr. Asano, President of the company, who addressed the shareholders, said that the result of the working of the company for the last half-year was bad beyond precedent, but this was due to nothing else than the depression of the shipping trade prevailing throughout the world. The decrease in the revenue of the company resulting from the falling-off in cargo for the Orient on the San Francisco line, the restriction of Japanese emigration to America enforced by the Government, and the Chinese boycott in South China amounted altogether to about ¥44,000. In addition to this, the company was unable to obtain the amount of Government subsidy anticipated as the result of the distribution of the vessels over various lines. Repairs to steamers and the increase in the price of liquid (oil) fuel in consequence of the increased customs duty on mineral oil also involved the company in heavy additional expenditure. All these factors combined to create a loss of ¥817,566 on the working of the Company for the period under review.

At the conclusion of the chairman's speech, a shareholder pointed out that when the notice convening the general meeting was issued the report and balance-sheet for the last half-year were not distributed among the shareholders, only the profit and loss account being given. This was illegal, and the speaker moved that the general meeting be declared unlawful and invalid. The motion obtained support from many shareholders, and an excited discussion ensued. Mr. Negi Katsuro, one of the shareholders, eventually intervened and managed to secure the withdrawal of the motion.

A number of questions were then raised regarding the loss of more than ¥800,000. Mr. Asano, the President, explaining the deficit, said that the loss included ¥630,000, expenses for investigations relative to the opening of the South American service during the last period; ¥121,856, interest on the purchase price of the *Teiyo-maru* and *Chiyō-maru*, and the increased office expenses.

Some of the shareholders considered it strange that the office expenses should have increased in a period of trade depression, and demanded some further explanation. Mr. Asano explained that in these expenses was included an item of ¥20,000, the cost of his journey to Europe and America in order to raise loans, and another item of about ¥20,000 debited to the entertainment of journalists in the two continents. He added that a Government subsidy of ¥600,000 would be obtained for the South American service, and that a revival of activity in the shipping trade was now to be seen, which would bring in more revenue to the company. It would then be possible for the company to earn a reasonable profit. He hoped that the loss now amounting to over ¥800,000 would be made good during the coming two years, and that the company would be able to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. on the preferential shares and 6 per cent. on ordinary shares from the first half of 1911.

In reply to a further question, Mr. Asano stated that no additional call would be made on the preferential shares, provided the repayment of the temporary loan now outstanding was not demanded. A question was raised regarding the commission paid on steamers built or purchased. On this point discussion rose to such a point that eventually a motion was made to appoint a committee to inquire into the internal affairs of the company. After strenuous efforts on the part of Mr. Yamazaki Rikunosuke the report and accounts were adopted and the meeting rose. The profit and loss account is as follows:—
Total revenue ¥1,051,577
Total expenditure ¥1,869,143
Loss ¥817,566

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP
Captain Charbonnel will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, i.e. 12th instant, at 5.30 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMFOMRIN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1909. [57]

Co-Op's Advertisements.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
WE have this day REMOVED our OFFICES to No. 14, DES-VEUX ROAD formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.
ARRATON V. APGAR & Co.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1909. [57]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
"TONKIN,"
Captain Charbonnel will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, i.e. 12th instant, at 5.30 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMFOMRIN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1909. [57]

S.S. "TONKIN."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex *S.S. Cordelia*, from Havre ex *S.S. Cordelia*, and from Bordeaux ex *S.S. Villa d'Aray*, in connection with above steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 11 A.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 19th April, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th April, or they will not be recognized.
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 19th April, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. DE CHAMFOMRIN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1909. [57]

KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held at the Board Room, on the 23rd March, 1909.
Present:—Messrs. W. Kruse (Vice-Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, J. Menearini, the Health Officer and the Secretary.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.
A letter was read from Mr. A. H. Wilzer resigning his seat on the Council owing to his departure from the port. In accepting Mr. Wilzer's resignation with regret, the Council desired to thank him for his services whilst a member.

Mr. J. Menearini having accepted the invitation of the Council to fill the vacancy created by Wilzer's resignation took his seat.
Applications for the post of Assistant to the Superintendent of Police and Secretary to the Council, were considered.

The Superintendent of Police reported the following cases have been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting:—Summons: Assault 2, Debt 1, Allowing pigs or cattle to stray 1, Throwing rubbish, &c., into the public drains 1, Illegally detaining property 1. Summary Arrests: Contempt of Court 1, Creating a disturbance 5, Theft 2, Committing a nuisance 3, Kidnapping 2, On suspicion with being concerned in stealing, &c., 2, Assault 1. (Signed) W. KRUSE, Vice-chairman.

By order,
C. BARKLEY MITCHELL,
Secretary.

CAMRANH AS NAVAL BASE.

STRONG AGITATION TO FORTIFY INDO-CHINA.

ANOTHER RIVAL TO SINGAPORE.

A policy of naval concentration is now in progress in Indo-China, and the problem of coast defence is studied under new conditions. Useless fortifications have been laid aside, and the plans under consideration look mainly to the defence of Cape St. James and Saigon—the commercial outlet of Cochinchina, the richest and most thriving section of Indo-China. Batteries crown the heights which command Cape St. James. Submarine mines and torpedo boats guard the passages to Saigon, and the defence works are pressed on as far as the means will allow. Experts urge more fortifications on the coast from Cape d'Adran to Cap St. James, along which there are too many points of vantage to an enemy bent on attacking Saigon. Their recommendations have so far been attended to that there is now a strong chance for establishing a naval base at Camranh Bay, which is famous as being the rendezvous for the Russian fleet that went to destruction in the Japan Sea.

Important as Camranh is, the Colonial Government does not see its way yet to fortify and improve the harbour, but the Governor-General has just gone to the spot to see for himself what ought to be done. At his elbow are advisers who counsel him to turn Camranh into a first-class naval port as well as into a commercial centre which will rival Singapore and Hongkong. Voices in favour of Camranh have been raised even in the French Senate. The claims of Camranh as a naval base and commercial port have been brought under the notice of the Indo-China Government for years without result. But this time the agitation has intensified, and seems to be gathering momentum.

Public Companies.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 7, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts, to 31st December, 1908, and of declaring dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 1st April to the 21st April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1909. [56]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 7, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:—

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society be respectively extended, altered and amended as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given.

Prints of the proposed Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen at the Society's Offices or obtained on application there.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1909. [56]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th April to the 21st April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1909. [56]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.45 P.M. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:—
"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given.

Prints of the proposed Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen at the Company's offices or obtained on application there.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [56]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS WILL BE HELD AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, ON SATURDAY, THE 24th APRIL, 1909, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESENTING THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS, TOGETHER WITH A STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO 28th FEBRUARY, 1909, AND ELECTING DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th April, 1909, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1909. [56]

GOLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD. HAVE NOW 40,000 CUBIC METERS OF GOLD STORAGE AVAILABLE AT HART'S POINT, STONEWALL, ON TUESDAY, 13th APRIL, 1909, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING GOLD AND SILVER.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1909. [56]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line. "EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong, St. John and Quebec.

From Hongkong,	From St. John or Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND"
SUNDAY, MAY 2ND.	FRIDAY, MAY 7TH.
"MONTEAGLE"	ALLAN LINER.
TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.	FRIDAY, MAY 18TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"
SUNDAY, MAY 23RD.	FRIDAY, JUNE 18TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	
SUNDAY, JUNE 13TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 22 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "Oce Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port. Via New York. For further information, Maps, Guide-Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61. Hongkong, 12th April, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS. To SAIL.

HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG. "SINGAN" 13th April, 9 A.M.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO. "KAIKONG" 13th April, 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE. "KAIKONG" 14th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE. "KAIKONG" 15th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE. "KAIKONG" 16th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE. "KAIKONG" 17th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE. "KAIKONG" 18th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE. "KAIKONG" 19th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE. "KAIKONG" 20th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE. "KAIKONG" 21st April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE. "KAIKONG" 22nd April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE. "KAIKONG" 23rd April, 4 P.M.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU.....6,000 tons gross.....Sail April 14th/09.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU.....6,000 ".....June/09.
S.S. MANSU MARU.....5,000 ".....August/09.
S.S. AMERICA MARU.....6,000 ".....October/09.

For particulars, apply to K. MATSUDA, Manager. TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yokohama Building.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, (Florio and Rabottino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEOHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship "SCHIA," Captain Falsito, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Ports in the United Kingdom and the Continent.

THE Steamship "GLAMORGANSHIRE" will be despatched as above on or about the 20th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer, Tons, Captain, Sailing Date.

America 4,363 T. Shotton About 24th April.

Swanwick 6,232 Shotton 3rd June.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Atlantic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queens Building, Hongkong, 8th April, 1909.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "EASTERN," Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 8th April, 1909. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shih 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 18

" Soup, Tong Yuk 15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" Sirloin—Ngau Lam 30

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chau 26

Bullock's Brains— "Kao" per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 60

" Head—Ngau Tan 80

" Heart—Ngau Sum per lb 11

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

" Feet—Ngau Kook each 8

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei 10

" Liver—Ngau On 18

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 6

Calver Head and Feet—Ngau Chai-tan-kook per set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat 22

" Leg—Young Pei 22

" Shoulder—Young Shan 22

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi chong 22

" Brains—Chi Kow per set 11

" Feet—Chi Kook each 12

" Fry—Chi Chai 25

" Head—Chi Tan 15

" Heart—Chi Sum each 8

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu each 7

" Liver—Chi Kon 24

" Pork Chop—Chi Pal Kwat 24

" Corned—Ham Chai Yuk 20

" Leg—Chi Pal 23

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau 17

Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau 50

" Keot 50

" Heart—Young Sum each 9

" Kidneys—Young Yiu 9

" Liver—Young On 24

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai 22

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 20

" Mutton—Sang Young Yau 22

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 32

Capon, Large, Small—Sia Kai 30

Ducks—Ap 24

Doves—Pan Kau each 18

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan per doz 20

Fowls, Canton—Kai Tan 34

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 30

Geese—Ngo 20

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye 20

" Ngo 20

Mock Deer—Wong Kung each 24

Hares—Yu Chai 24

Partridge—Che Khoo 24

Pheasant—Shan Kai 24

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kip each 34

" Hollow—Hollow Pak Kip 26

Quail—Um Ghun 26

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk 20

Snipe—Sa Chai each 25

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung per lb 25

" Hen— " Na 25

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sulap pair 82

Teal, Shanghai, Sulap Chai 82

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sulap 52

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 9

Bream—Bin Yu 14

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu 14

Carp—Li Yu 18

Catfish—Chik Yu 18

Godfish—Mun Yu 18

Grobs—Hoi 18

Little Fish—Mok Yu 18

Dab—Sa Mang Yu 18

Dace—Wong Mel Lun 18

Dog Fish—Tik Yu Sa 18

Kels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu 18

" Fresh water—Tam Sul Yu 18

" Yellow—Wong Sin 18

Frogs—Tien Kai 28

Gardons—Sek Pan 28

Gudgeon—Pak Kip Yu 28

Herrings—Tao Pak 28

Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu 28

Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 28

Loach—Wo Yu 28

Lobsters—Lung Ha 28

Mockerel—Chik Yu 28

Moak Fish—Mon Yu 28

Mullet—Chai Yu 28

Oysters—Sang Hoi 28

Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 28

Pike—Tao Loo 28

Pike—Faw Faw Poong 28

Plaice—Pan Yu 28

Pomfret—Black—Hoi Chong 28

Pomfret—White—Pak Chong 28

Prawns—Ming Hoi 28

Ray—Pal Fa 28

Rock Fish—Sek Kung 28

Shrimp—Chai Yu 28

Sole—Chai Yu 28

Squid—Chai Yu 28

Tadpole—Chai Yu 28

Tilapia—Chai Yu 28

Trout—Chai Yu 28

Wahoo—Chai Yu 28

Whiting—Chai Yu 28

Yellow Perch—Chai Yu 28

Zander—Chai Yu 28

Shark—Sa Yu 9

Skate—Po Yu 10

Shrimp—Ha 28

Snapper—Lap Yu 28

Sole—Tat Sa Yu 28

Tench—Wan Yu 28

Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu 28

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu 28

White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai 28

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan 30

Apples (California)—Kam San Ping 40

" (Chefoo)—Tin Chai Ping 40

" Small—Hoi Tong 40

" Custard—Fan Lai Chai 40

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng 40

" (brides), Macao—San Heng Chai 40

Chassnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut 40

Carambolas—Young Tau 40

Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai 40

Grapes—Sia Tai Tai 40

Lemons, China—Ning Moong 40

" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong 40

Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Chai 40

" Fresh, Lai Chi Chai 40

Limes (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning 40

" Moong 40

Mango, Manila—Lai Sung Moong 40

" Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong 40

Mangosteens, San Chuk Tai per 100 40

Oranges, Tim Chang 40

" Small—Tai Kut 40

" Mandarin—Tim Kut 40

Olives—Pak Lam 40

" Canton, Cooking—Sa Li 40

" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li 40

Peanuts—Fa Sang 40

Persimmons, Large—Hung Chai 40

Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon 40

" 2nd quality—Chung Tang 40

" Paw-law 40

Platans—Tai Chai 40

Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai 40

Pumpkins, Canton—Chim Lo Yau 40

Walnuts, Hop Ton 40

" Green—Sang Hop Ton 40

Shanghai Lo Kwat 40

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Chai 7

" Chi Chai 7

Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin 10

" Pin Tan 10

Beans, (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hoi 10

" Pin Tan 10

Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai 10

Beans, Long—Tau Kok 10

Beet Root—Hung Chai 10

Broad Beans—Chung Yuen Ker 10

Broad Beans, Red—Hung Ker 10

Brussels—Pak Chai 10

Bamboo Shoots—Choi Shun 10

Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy 10

Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tan 10

Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai 10

Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun 10

Cauliflower, Large, size—Tai Yeh Chai 10

" Fa 10

Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh 10

" Choi-fa 10</

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID-UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT MARKS ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,000,334	Final of £2 and bonus of \$1- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$26.024	5 1/2 %	\$915 buyers London £16.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$150,000	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$212,757 \$411,990 \$125,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$187 1/2 sal
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 250,000 Tls. 304,747 Tls. 218,277 \$2,000,000	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$204,478 \$125,000 \$727,640	\$2,500,611	Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	182 1/2 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$100,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000	\$591,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	7 %	\$225 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$41,808 \$13,802	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$105 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,418,723	\$568,711	\$27 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$320 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000	\$5,085	\$1 for 1906	...	\$8 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$204,638 \$99,067 \$150,000	NIL	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$35 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$607,500 \$79,421 \$12,344 \$10,000	\$20,279	Final of \$12 making \$24 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$10,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	5 1/2 %	\$40 buyers \$20 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 50 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$750,000	£61,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	7 %	Tls. 52 1/2 buyers \$5.6 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$47,211	\$98	\$11.00 for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 \$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 6,000 Tls. 481,479 Tls. 44,110 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 7,000	Tls. 2,215	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 2 1/2 for 1908	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 \$50,848	Dr. \$5,158	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$137 1/2 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$135 8 1/2	\$5 for 1897	...	17
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.03	...	Tls. 120 1/2 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	£175,000	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 %	Tls. 18 buyers
Rich Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,871	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$48,916	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 \$26,806 \$100,000	\$50,102	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	...	\$5 1/2 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$97,193 \$100,000	\$58,078	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	10 %	\$80 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 83,742	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 84 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,257 Tls. 500,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 16 1/2 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,551	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 103 1/2 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$30,000	Dr. \$4,200	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$20 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000	21,141	\$1.25 on old and 60 cents on first new issue.	...	\$17 1/2 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$245,975 \$13,013	\$293	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$81 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$26,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	7 %	\$73 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,123	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$8 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$278	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 %	\$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,123,045 Tls. 1,100,000	Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 118 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,968	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 %	\$44 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 8,580	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 118 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 45,939 \$30,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	59 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 1/2 %)	...	Tls. 93 1/2 buyers
Luen-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,299	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 111
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 31,172	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1908	...	Tls. 400 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,500	£648	1/10th per share or 1907 = \$1.037	10 %	\$10 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$60,000	Nil	\$1.20 for 1908	10 1/2 %	\$11.30 ex d.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	10,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$5
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$3,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$8,000	\$48	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$14 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$18,000	3,756	Final of 50 cents making 95 cents for 1908	10 1/2 %	\$18.80 ex div.
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$8,957	\$1 for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	\$24 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$19 1/2 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908	9 1/2 %	\$170 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$8,900	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$24
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouwk- plantatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 63,144	Tls. 16,612	(1st Quarterly div. of Tls. 12) for account 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 790 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$7,471	\$80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 %	\$14
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	18,640	None	4 %	\$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 112 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,250	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 147 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 58,322	Final of 97/6 making 5/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 437 1/2 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$16,652	None	...	\$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	Tls. 108	\$236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	\$5 1/2 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 207	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 54 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 4,000	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 1/2 %	\$10 sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,360	80 cents on 5,000 ord. shares and \$10.50 on 100 70-cent shares for yr. end, 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	40,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$25,000	\$6,418	Final of 3/- for year ending 30.4.08 for the year ended 30th June, 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$1,015	...	...	\$24 buyers

These shares are entitled to half of the profits

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE

Yangtze Insurance Association Limited
Union Insurance SocietyApril 17th
21st

Intimation.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882 CAPITAL £3,000,000



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA"

High grade cigars manufactured with the most selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS

Pigtails, Vágueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

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NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed
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VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

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INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast
Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1908.

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PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO
MARKS.

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having
4,500 testimonials from all sources.My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a
guarantee of good work and prompt execution.
My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly
harmless, and produce a charming effect not
attained by any other. As their composition is
only known to me, in tattooing unlike some
species of engraving, care must be taken to
have the work done in a perfect, high toned
manner. In order to take special precaution
against possible danger, I use fresh materials
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THERAPY MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors
give many names, but which few of them really
understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down
system. No matter what may be its cause (for they
are almost numberless), its symptoms are 1. a
drowsy, the more pronounced being sleepiness, a
loss of attention or weariness, dizziness, a
loss of energy and of energy for all the
activities of life. How, what alone is absolute
rest in all such cases is increased vitality.

VITAL STRENGTH & KNEE

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Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPY No. 3than by any other in combination. So sure
is it in accordance with the principles
of direct action, that it will be the most
rapidly effective.THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
is a condition (or disease) to which doctors
give many names, but which few of them really
understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down
system. No matter what may be its cause (for they
are almost numberless), its symptoms are 1. a
drowsy, the more pronounced being sleepiness, a
loss of attention or weariness, dizziness, a
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activities of life. How, what alone is absolute
rest in all such cases is increased vitality.

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CONTINENTAL

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AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAPE ROAD, HONGKONG,
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind
patronage and support, and desire to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.Gentlemen's shirts made to order and Collars
and Cuffs renewed on old ones.Ladies and Children's Undergarments, Hand
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Materials can be supplied at reasonable prices.The Convent will also be pleased to receive
orders for any kind of Needlework, and to
supply the Children of the Poor with
shirts and stockings.

The Convent, Cape Road, Hongkong.

The Convent, Cape Road, Hongkong.</